

GB1325230

Publication Title:

DRINKING CUPS

Abstract:

Abstract of GB1325230

1325230 Drinking cups S A JACOBS 14 July 1972 [10 Aug 1971] 37461/71
Heading A4A A drinking cup comprises an upwardly- divergent bowl 1 integral at its rim with the top of an upwardly-convergent surrounding skirt adapted to be grasped by one hand, with the height of the skirt at least equal to the height of the bowl. The skirt may include a flange 4 blending into the main part of the skirt by a slight curve 5. The cup may be injection-moulded from thermoplastics material.

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PATENT SPECIFICATION (11)

1 325 230

DRAWINGS ATTACHED

(19)

- (21) Application No. 37461/71 (22) Filed 10 Aug. 1971
(23) Complete Specification filed 14 July 1972
(44) Complete Specification published 1 Aug. 1973
(51) International Classification A47G 19/22
(52) Index at acceptance A4A 1B4A 1B5 1C1 2B 3J 6D
(72) SHEILA ANNE JACOBS



(54) IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DRINKING CUPS

(71) I, SHEILA ANNE JACOBS, a British subject, of 18 Rutland Park Sheffield, 10, do hereby declare the invention, for which I pray that a patent may be granted to me, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to drinking cups and has for its primary object the provision of a stable, stackable, insulating drinking cup. A secondary object of the invention is to provide such a cup that is also capable of cheap production so as to be disposable.

According to the present invention, a drinking cup comprises a bowl diverging upwardly throughout its height and integral at its rim with the top of a skirt adapted to be grasped by one hand, with the skirt converging upwardly throughout its height, and with the height of the skirt at least equal to the height of the bowl.

Thus, the skirt has a bottom of greater diameter than the rim of the bowl and provides a base on which the cup can stand with great stability, the cup can only be picked up by grasping the skirt so that the hand is insulated from the bowl by the air space between the skirt and the bowl, and the cup is stackable with like cups because the top of one cup can nest inside the space between the skirt and the bowl of another cup.

The stability of the cup may be increased by including an outward flange in the bottom of the skirt, without any interference with its stackability; indeed the flanges of stacked cups may facilitate the separation of the cups when required. The flange will contribute considerable stiffness to a cup according to the invention formed of flexible material, e.g., when moulded in plastics. The flange preferably blends into the main part of the skirt by a slight curve or flare.

The cup may be formed by vacuum moulding in thin sheet thermoplastics material, e.g., polystyrene, production by this method being so cheap that cups so produced can be disposable, but if very considerable numbers are required production

by injection moulding may prove cheap enough for the cups to be disposable.

An embodiment of the invention will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view from above of a drinking cup according to the invention;

Figure 2 is an underneath plan of the cup; and

Figure 3 is a section from the line X-X of Figure 2.

The drinking cup shown in the Figures comprises a bowl 1 and a skirt 2 which are integral at the rim 3 of the bowl and the top of the skirt, with the bowl diverging upwardly throughout its height and the skirt converging upwardly throughout its height including a flange 4 blending into the main part of the skirt by a slight curve or flare 5, and with the height of the skirt at least equal to the height of the bowl (as is the case shown by Figure 3).

Thus, the skirt 2 has a bottom formed by its flange 4 of greater diameter than the rim 3 of the bowl 1, which bottom provides a base on which the cup can stand with great stability, the cup can only be picked up by grasping the skirt 2 so that the hand is insulated from the bowl 1 by the air space between the skirt and the bowl, and the cup is stackable with like cups because (as indicated in Figure 3) the top of one cup can nest inside the space between the skirt and the bowl of another cup.

The flange 4 does not interfere with the stackability of the cup; indeed the flanges of stacked cups may facilitate the separation of the cups when required. The flange will contribute considerable stiffness if the cup is formed of flexible material, e.g., when moulded in plastics, in particular when formed by vacuum moulding in thin sheet thermoplastics material, e.g., polystyrene, which production method is so cheap that cups so produced can be disposable.

WHAT I CLAIM IS:—

1. A drinking cup comprising a bowl

- diverging upwardly throughout its height and integral at its rim with the top of a skirt adapted to be grasped by one hand, with the skirt converging upwardly throughout its height, and with the height of the skirt at least equal to the height of the bowl.
- 5 2. A cup as in Claim 1, including an outward flange in the bottom of the skirt.
- 10 3. A cup as in Claim 2, wherein the flange blends into the main part of the skirt by a slight curve or flare.
4. A cup as in any one of Claims 1 to 3, moulded in plastics.
5. A cup as in Claim 4 formed by vacuum moulding in thin sheet thermoplastics material.
6. A cup as in Claim 4 formed by injection moulding.
7. A drinking cup substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.
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(10401)

Printed in Scotland by Her Majesty's Stationery Office
at HMSO Press, Edinburgh, 1973.

Published by The Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, WC2A 1AY,
from which copies may be obtained.

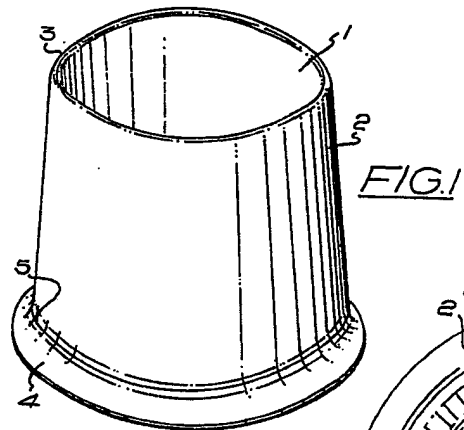


FIG. 2

